

outsized *S. snini* and *Q. ouercus*. Satyrids were well to the fore including *H fagi*, *S. actaea*, *S. ferula*, *H. lycaon* and *Chazara briseis* L. Later that day Mr McLeod telephoned us to say he had stayed on and visited the south-facing slope beyond the summit to find *E scipio* flying in plenty, but all males. So on 29th July we motored direct to this area where new roads were being made for military purposes we were told. Here the bare scree is flat and quite accessible, but it was only at its most eastern end that we saw a number of *E. scipio* which flitted up in the rather intermittent sunny intervals which grew more and more infrequent till about midday a complete cloud cover enveloped the summit of Mont Ventoux at just over 6000 ft. The temperature dropped quickly and ended any further collecting for ourselves and for Mr Bartholomew and Mr A. Bond who were also on the same quest. The only additional species we had noted at lower levels was *Brenthis ino* Rott., bringing the total of 85 species of butterflies observed during our 18-day sojourn in France from 14th to 31st July.

On 30th July we motored north up the autoroute via Lyon to Beaune where we spent the night before doing another stretch of 300 miles across country to Arras for a further night.

Early on 1st August still in glorious weather we embarked at Calais and were back that afternoon in Surrey after a most enjoyable and very successful trip which brought us a fine series of males of *Erebia scipio*. During August Mr McLeod kindly sent several fresh females which only started appearing the first week of that month.

Three Oaks, Woking. 12.x.73.

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Another Record of Migratory Flights of the Dragonfly *Pantala flavescens* (Fabricius) (Odonata, Libellulidae) in Calcutta

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Mitra and Mukherjee (1967) reported a migratory flight of the dragonfly *Pantala flavescens* (Fabr.) in Calcutta noticed by one of them (T.R.M.) in September 1966. The present note records another instance of migratory flight by these dragonflies observed by me six years later in Calcutta.

On the 17th September 1972, while waiting for a conveyance around 10 a.m. at the V.I.P. Road, on the eastern fringe

of the city of Calcutta, I noticed a huge swarm of *Pantala flavescens*, heading (West-east direction) east towards the Salt Lakes. A few thousand specimens were involved, flying at a height of about 10 metres (25 ft.) above ground level, in irregular lines of 6 to 10 specimens deep. The speed of flight was normal, and about the same as observed on the earlier occasion in September 1966. Though the swarm was flying in more or less a straight line, some individuals occasionally strayed from the column, and others rested for a while before rejoining the mainstream.

In the period following the massflight the populations of *Pantala flavescens* decreased substantially in the locality and the species completely disappeared by the third week of October.

Unfortunately the return flights have not been observed by me, nor there seems to be any record of return flights by this species in literature. Where this species goes away in cold weather is also not known. I had seen flying individuals of *Pantala flavescens* in the month of February 1971, and 1973, in the Salt Lake area.

Records of migratory flights of *Pantala flavescens* (Fabr.) from different parts of the world are available in literature. Williams (1958), Corbet *et al.* (1960) and Corbet (1962) have reported such flights. Fraser (1936) reported *Pantala flavescens* as a migratory Odonate species from India without giving specific locality or other details. He remarked, ". . . they emerge towards the end of September and commence a migratory flight which may last right on into November". The season during which I observed these flights seems to accord well with Fraser's remarks.

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ADELA CROESSELLA (SCOP.) IN PERTHSHIRE.—Meyrick gives the distribution of *A. croesella* (Scop.) as "England to York". On the 26th June 1973 I captured a specimen in Perthshire about three miles from Killin on the road to Ardeonaig. No privet was seen at the spot but other foodplants for this species have been recorded on the continent.—J. ROCHE, 16 Frimley Court, Sidcup Hill, Sidcup, Kent.